GLADSTONE STILL ON DECK

THE GRAND OLD MAN MAKES A RING-ING ADDRESS.

He Would Willingly Aid the Peries in a Measure of Justice For Ireland-The Liberal-Unionists Baye Nothing of Unionism in Their Policy.

LONDON, Oct 4 -Speaking to a deputation at Hawarden to day Mr. Gladstone gald that although the liberals sustained a emashing defeat at the last election, the year was full of signs that the judgment of the nation, when again pro-nounced, would be far different. The Irish question continued to cast into a deep shade every other question. It was to the interest of all parties to have the question settled. It would be an unfeigned joy to him if the tories relieved the liberals of the task of solving the problem by presenting to Ireland the measure of justice which she is ure of justice which she is entitled to receive. Such an event would cast upon him the deligntful duty of assisting the tories to attain a righteous and becessary and. He did not believe that the end would be long delayed. Little progress would be possible in English and Spotch affairs until the Irish question was brought to a happy consummation. It was said that he had caused the block in the last assion of parliament. The fact was that he had not mades single proposal during the whole seesion. It was not by him or his friends that the progress of affairs had been stopped; it was because the government found it necessary to occupy the time of parliament with miserable and mischievous refrogressive proposals.

Referring to the liberal unionists, he said he would not find fault with their conscientions opposition. At the same time their whole conduct was animated by animosity and hostility to Ireland, and they did everything in their power to deprive the liberal party of all influences for gentlemen professing liberali m. Sympathy with them was the Jonnent sentiment in his

did everything in their power to deprive the liberal party of all influence for gentlemen professing liberali in. Sympathy with them was the dominent sentiment in his mind. There had always been weak-kneed liberals. The present case was not the first one which liberals nat formed. The freedom of judgment which prevailed in the liberal party made it liable to that calamity. Time would show that those who had left the party were egregiously wrong. It was a missomer to call these men liberal unionists. There was no unionism in them. Theirs was a policy which tended to destroy the union. It was equally difficult to describe them as liberals while they supported a government of coercion—not coercion to repress crime, but coercion to suppress freedom of speech, public assembly, and even the freedom of the press.

He had recently seen indications of police interference with public meetings in London. This recuited from the proceedings of the last session of parliament. The liberals had warned the people of England that the cause of Ireland was their cause. He had then no idea that the warning would be so soon verified. If the reports were true that the police had call at at midnight at the houses of persons who intended to speak at a London meeting, demanding to know the objects and programme of that meeting, it was a gross outrage. Such action

manding to know the objects and programme of that meeting, it was programme of that meeting, it was a gross outrage. Such action was contrary to the whole spirit of liberty, and violently at variance with the traditions of England. From a mere party point of view he might say: "Let the government go on; the more offensive these proceedings the scoper would they bring about the great object of his life. His constant prayer was for a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the Irish question." In conclusion he said he would defer giving failer expression to his views regarding Ireland until the opening of the autumn campaign and the conference at Nottingham.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Greece this morning.

At the Mitchellstown inquest to-day Mr. Hartington declared that the police had computed the states.

At the Mitchellstown Inquest to-day Mr. Hartington declared that the police had committed perjury. Head Constable Browning declared he valued the lives of the police more than he did those of the ricters. Eight men accused of implication in the

murder of Constable Whelehan were brought to court at Innis to-day under the escort of the National League and brass

Benlin, Oct. 4.—A secret meeting of socialists has been held at St Gall lasting three days. The socialist deputies in the recipating were denomined and charged with equacting with the other parties. The social is have spent since the previous con-ference 170,000 marks, of which 190,000 were spent for election expenses, and 39,000 for defending members from prosecution.

POWDERLY INTERVIEWED. His Idea of the Workingman In

Polities.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 4.-In an interview to day Mr. T. V. Powderly said : It is, no doubt, true that our numbers are fewer than they were, but we understand each other better. There were a great many who came into the order th curiosity and the excitement of the times, but they did not have the interests of the movement at heart, and have dropped out. "But it is true that there are many

branches to the labor movement, and is this not internal dissolution?" this not internal dissolution?"
"On the contrary, these branches are only an evidence of a healthy growth. There is nothing that remains perfectly quite except a corpse, and I like to see the men who are engaged in labor reform have diversified opinions. It shows that they are thicking, and God speed the time when all men will think. Now, mark my word, for I am speaking with some knowledge of the subject we are dealing with, the time will come when all these several divisions of the labor movement will unite, and we will have one all these several divisions of the labor movement will unite, and we will have one grand reform organization. I do not say that I am right in everything, and, on the contrary, I must confess that I am too often wrong; but two factions of the labor movewrong; but two factions of the labor move-ment will come together, and then, as rea-sonable men, they will eradicate the unpolitical features, so that the best of both will be welded tegether. After this a third faction will come, and so en until a harmonious under-standing is arrived at. The best of all will be chesen, and a perfect fabric will be the result. There were time to my own recolresult. There was a time in my own recol-lection when so Englishman and an Irish-man could not sit in the same room with-cut fighting the battles begun 700 years be-fore across the water, but that time has

gone.

"On the question of politics I hold that the great mass of working people are still wrong. They look too high. They wish to reach the top of the ladder at a bound, when experience teaches that this is folly. This is the most serious question with which we have traded. This is the most serious question with which we have to deal. I advocate now, and always have, that it is small local offices that should be ooked after with eternal vigilance. Let me elect the assessor and I care not who elect the President. It is the principle that wish to inculcate in the minds of all work wish to incureate in the minds of all workingmen—that they should attend to their
local politics, and the affairs of state will
take care of themselves. If this can be
secomplished, and I have no doubt it can,
then the labor movement will have reached
a point where its foundation is secure. a point where its foundation is secure.

A Lady From Washington Dies or Shipboard

Naw Yonk, Oct. 4 .- Mrs. Charles Sibley Coye, of Washington, D. C., a saloon pas senger on board steamship Werra, from Bremen, which arrived here this morning, died Sept 28, and was but tod at sea. [No such name can be found in the di-rectory, nor can theid nuty be established.]

The Volunteer Leaves for Home NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The Volunteer left for darblebeas this mosting. She was the reBANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Programme for the Pittsburg Con-

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- Dr. Geo. Marsland, secretary of the American Bankers' Association, who is now in Philadelphia on business connected with the convention of association, which will begin on the 12th instant in Pittsburg, said to-day that the programme of its proceedings is almost completed. The first day's session will be opened with prayer by Bishop Waitshead, of Pittsburg, which will be followed by the trangural address of Logan C Morray, of New York, president of the association. An address of welcome will be given by excited the process of the proces 12th instant in Pittsburg, said to-day that

Wm. P. St. John, H. M. Kingman, of Chicago; George S. Coe, of New York, and others.

After a general discussion in five minute speeches, in which a number of bankers have given notice of their intention to take part, the clearing house reports will be presented, showing the clearing house movements throughout the United States for the past ten years, and accompanied by an address by the Hon. Clinton L McCla ty, of Lonisville. Among the miscellaneous subjects is an important address on commercial credits and trust receipts from Mr. Charles B. Alexander, of New York, to be followed by a general discussion on penies and the preventive remedies therefor. The second dayla assion will open with a series of papers upon the hadustrial and banking developments of the south and west. Addresses will follow from Gov. J. Proctor Knott, of Kentucky; Col. Exall, of Texas; ex-Governor William M. Hoyt, of Philadelphia; Mr. Wright, of San Francisco; Theo. F. Hinchman, of Detroit, and others.

The usual report will be presented on de-

circo; Theo. F. Hinchman, of Detroit, and others.

The usual report will be presented on defalcations and forgeries and the means of preventing losses to banks. It will contain some suggestions on integrity as a factor in the financial and productive growth of moders commercial nations. The Hon. John J. Knox will address the convention on state taxation, on national banks, and will present an elaborate report on the subject prepared by Mr. Chauncey P. Williams, of Albany.

After the general discussion on this sub-

ject prepared by Mr. Chauncey P. Williams, of Albany.

After the general discussion on this subject, which is expected to be very interesting, the Hon. Daniel Agnew will present a paper on the legal future of the national banking system. The mortuary record of the year which will be presented will contain notices of the late Mr. Joseph Patterson, of Philadelphia; Hon. Alex. Mitchell, of Mitchell, formerly president of the association; and the Hon. Luke M. Poland, of Vermont, who represented his state as vice president of the association from the time of its organization.

orealdent of the association from the time of its organization.

The secretary of the association will also present his report on the thirty-one reciprocity treaties between foreign countries and the United States for the return of criminals charged with forgery, embezzlement, and other crimes against property. The indications are that the attendance will be much larger than was anticipated, considering the fact that the convention will meet much later in the year than usual. The interest in the meetings will be enwill meet much later in the year than usual. The interest in the meetings will be enhanced by the presentation of a report upon the economic value of the introduction of netural gas as fuel in the productive industries of Pittsburg and vicinity. This subject will be practically illustrated by excursions after the convention to the Edgar Thomson works and elsewhere.

Just previous to the death of Mr. Joseph Patterson at Philadelphia he was preparing an address for the convention, and it centains so much valuable and suggestive advice that efforts are making to procure a copy for the convention.

JOINED IN SILKEN BANDS. The Marriage of Charles M. Hendley and Bessie B. Robinson.

[Special to the REPUBLICAN.] NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—There was a pretty wedding at St. John's Church this after-noon at 5 o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Charles M. Hendley, executive clerk at the executive mansion, Washingclerk at the executive mansion, Washington, D. C., and Miss Bessie Butler Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Miss Frederick W. Robinson. The ushers were Mr. Warren L. Young and Mr. N. Landon Burchell, of Washington, was best man to the groom. The bridal gown was a trained robe of heavy white ottomon silk, trimmed with white moire antique and pearl passementeric. The yell was of white tulle. The pride carried a prayer book bound in white

white moire antique and pearl passementcric. The veil was of white tuile. The
bride carried a prayer book bound in white
silk. The maids of honor were
Minnie La Dow, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. O. D. La Dow, of Washington,
and Minnie Kirkman, daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. M. M. Kirkman, of Chicago They
were dressed in white silk, wore large
Gainsborough hats, and carried bagiests of
flowers. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith was the
officiating clergyman. A reception for the
bridal party was given by Mr. and Mrs.
Robinson at the Madison Avenue Hotel
from 5:30 to 7 o'clock, after which the
newly married pair left the city for a wedding dorney to the northward. Other
Washington people present were Mr. and
Mrs. Hendley, parents of the groom; the
Misses Hendley, and Commissioner Colman.
On their return to Washington Mr. and Mrs.
C. M. Hendley will take up their residence
at No. 1216 L street.

Among other handsome presents were a
solid silver tete-a-tete tea service from
President and Mrs. Cleveland, a set of silver
ceffee spoons from Mrs. Lamont, and an
oriental bowl from Mrs. Henry G. Payrson.

HIS SIN FOUND HIM OUT. A Government Employe Who Was Dishonest and Got Back in the Service. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Two years ago Howard Leary, a 21-year-old youth, from Greene, Chenango county, obtained a posttion in the New York postoffice, and was put to work in one of the branch stations. He was caught abstracting money from letters and convicted. He served nine months in Ludiow street jail. When he got out, he applied for a position in the custom house. At the civil service examination he had to reply to the question: "Have you ever been in the civil service of the United States" Leary answered "no." He passed an excellent examination and on July 25th last, bis papers were certified, and he was given cierical work. A few days ago a resident of Chenango county visited New York and ran across Leary. Learning that the young man had a position in the custom house he notified the authorities of Leary's autecedents. The result was that Leary was called tion in the New York postoffice, and was dents. The result was that Leary was calle up for examination and the truth came out. The young fellow pleaded hard to be re-tained. He told of a widowed mother whose heart would be broken if he were ex-

posed, but he will be dropped.

Chairman Crisp Disgusted With the Maryland Democrats.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4 .- Mr. W. Benton Crisp, president of the Democratic city con vention, to-day resigned that position in a letter addressed to the chairman of the city executive committee. The letter is a scath-ing decunciation of the manner in which the party affairs are managed.

B. & O. Shops Hesume on Full Time BALTIMORE, Oct. 4 .- In the early summer th Baltimore and Ohlo railroad, in some of the car building and machine shops at Mount Clare, and in all the machine shops on the line of the road, reduced the working hours to clibt, because there was not work enough to employ the hands on full time, and the pay was reduced. To-day, in all the shops, ten hours for a Gay's work was resumed, with pay for ten hours. It is stated that the reduction of hours was made to avoid the discharge of a part of the employes.

Four New Cases of Cholera. been fourteen deaths and ten patients are now under treatment. The authorities say there is no danger of the disease spreading.

THE LAST DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO THE MOUND

City-The Veiled Prophet Parada Reviewed - The President and Mrs. Cleveland Attend the Prophet's Ball.

Sr. Louis, Cet. 4.-Fair weather, light northerly winds, veering to easterly, cool stationary temperature-"Cleveland bands and gice clubs were still passing the President's windows at midnight last night, and processions and brass bands were mov ing almiessly up and down before the hotel. before breakfast this morning. The President and Mrs. Cleveland, despite the continuous round of star spangled hospitality which they have experienced, are in excellent health and spirits.

Towns and cities all along the line of

Towns and cities all along the line of travel at which it is proposed to make stops have sent telegrams to Col. Lamout aski ig that more time be given, and places not on the list are urging that visits be paid them. In every case so far a reply has been sent to the effect that it will be impossible to make any change in the programme.

To-day's programme of entertainment comprehended a reception, a boat ride, a ride to the fair grounds, a gorgeous evening pageant, a ball, and the departure for Chicago. At 9 o'clock the President was met at the lotel by a committee and exception of a troop of mounted police. The programme for two hours was the reception of the Commercial Travelers' Association, of St. Louis, and such other citizens as should find opportunity to make their way to him; in other words, it was strictly a public reception. The rotunda of the court house was handsomely decorated with evergreens and buntling, and on the step of a richly curtained pagods the President took the hand of each man as they passed. About 500 traveling men had returned to the city for the occasion, and passed by in single file. Following them was the crowd, and the bandshaking continued until 10:30. The shakers had all sorts of grips, and it was often necessary for the President to twist his hand from the hearty grasp. One old lady became so enthusiastic that she attempted to kiss the President, but he declined, and she was moved down the line bewildered.

The reception over the President hurried to his carriage through a side entrance and was driven to the excursion boat, the City

clined, and she was moved down the line bewildered.

The reception over the President hurried to his carriage through a side entrance and was driven to the excursion boat, the City of Baton Rouge, lying at the foot of Chestnutstreet. At the same time Mrs. Cleveland left the Lindell House and was aboard the boat a few minutes later than the President, and the vessel steamed down the river for a trip to Jefferson Barracks.

The salcon of the vessel was handsomely adorned with flowers. The United States arenal band was in attendance. There were between three and four hundred invited guests on board, including members of the Iroquois Club of Chicago and a number of Grand Army men. The trip was gotten up as a relief for the President and Mrs. Cleveland from the aimost constant round of receptions and other more or less exacting festivities ashore, and in this regard was a decided success. Mississippiriver scenery, though not inspiring as seenery, has an absorbing interest of its own for strangers, and can nowhere be seen so well as from the deck of a steamer. The boat ran down stream about eight miles, turned and reached the landing again at 12:30. An accompanying excursion boat fires artillery salutes, while tugs, steamers, and locomotives on both shores did their best with steam whistlest to make the trip interesting. And they succeeded. At the turning polarisand immense rolling mill eatablishments, which also form the focus of a series of railway tracks. Moreover, at this time several steam vessels were lying at the wharf. As the President's boat approached an fide locomotive gave a peculiar whistle in imitation of a crowing cook. A tug on the river responded in kind. A locomotive on the east bank caught the cry, and two or three others up and down stream echoed it. Then the steamers at the landing and finally the dozen or more whistles of the milliopened their throats, and cock-adoodle-does, hoares, shrill, raspy, in very tone of the compass. It was entertaining, but a few minutes of this concert was enough.

Th

though.

The afternoon was uneventful. The presidential party were escorted in carriages from the boat to the fair grounds, where they became the guests of the Fair Association and lunched with a patry of thirty or forty ladies and gentlemen in the club house. Lunch over they proceeded to the grand stand and witnessed some trotting races. They returned to the hotel for din-

races. They returned to the hotel for dir

house. Lunch over they proceeded to the grand stand and witnessed some trotting races. They returned to the hotel for dinner.

In the evening the President and Mrs. Cleveland witnessed the grand street pageant of the Veiled Prophets, illustrating by 32 floats some of the events of biblical history, beginning with the dawn of history, the expulsion of Lucifer, Egyptian captivity, scenes of the exodus, the Phillistines, the Prophets, events of Daniel, Jonah, and Josiah's life, war scenes, and ending with the famous Belshazzar feast. The procession moved without interruption, and was about an hour in passing. Throughout its length it was siluminated with colored lights besides the glare from the hundred thousand gas jets especially creeted for the carnival. The crowds along the line of march were very dense. From Fourth to Sixteenth street, along Washington avenue, was a mass of humanity leaving scarcely room enough for the floats to pass by. The police were unable to control the people, but the moving column kept open the way. At 9 o'clock the last car had passed by the Lindell Hotel balcony, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland were immediately conveyed to the Merchants' Exchange building, in the great hall of which was to be held the Veiled Prophet's ball. They were received in the library room, which had been especially and elegantly furnished for the occasion. After a short rest they were escorted to the ball room, Mr. Frank Galennie, president of the exchange, and Mayor Francis leading, and the President and Mrs. Cleveland wife. A trumpet call signaled their approach and they marched around the hall to the music, "Hall to the Chief." At the center of the north end, upon a platform, were seats for the President and wife, Mayor Francis and wife, and Mr. Galennie and wife. The triumphal procession moved to these, and as the honored guests were seated the audience of ladies and gentlemen, in full dress costume, roundly applauded. Mrs. Cleveland was attired in a ruby velvet dress, low neck and short sleeves, hodi

the coming of the Veiled Prophet, and the promenaders gave way to his excellency and court followers. His excellency led the procession, escorted by a train of gaudily and richly dressed men bearing banners of strange device and arms of feudal days. They marched around the hall several times, and when that terminated the hall was opened.

At 11 o'clock the presidential party withdrew and were escorted immediately to the depot, and were soon on their way to Chicego.

depot, and were soon on their way to Chicago.

The Alton road has taken extraordinary pains to insure the safety of the President to-night during his journey to Chicago. A pilot train consisting of an engine and the officials car of the road precedes the President's train, keeping one "block" athead, and in the car go the superintendent and operating officials of the road. General Marager Chappell, of the road, goes on the presidential train. A special time card has been printed bearing instructions to all passenger trains to take sidings ten minutes and all freight trains afficer minutes before the time for the passage of the presidential train. The time card is a little gem in print, bearing, in addition to its ornamental typography, handsome lithographs of the President and Mrs. Cleveland.

THE BEECHER EULOGY.

A Fine Analyzation by Rev. Dr. Parker, NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Dr. Parker dellyered an enlogy upon the late Henry Ward Beecher at the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night. He began with a reference to the burdensome character of the task assigned to him. As an Englishman Dr. Parker elsimed an advantage which no American could enjoy. Three thousand miles away was seen only the outline of a noble figure. Results only were seen, not processes. 'In the criticism, therefore, a man like Mr. Brecher, 'said Dr. Parker, 'Christian Englishmen are enabled to make history before the time, and to award honor as if with the serenity of accumulated years, whilst some of the men in his own country, as to whose ability and sincerity there cannot be a shadow of honest doubt, are yet unable to escape the limitations of locality and vision. After some glowing tributes to America, its vitality, its freedom, its emancipation from the antiquated ideas that weigh down the old world, its eternal hopefulness, he said: "You have no primogeniture and enfalt, he house of lords, no titular ariseteeracy, Yet yours are the vital and noble conditions which make Henry Ward Beechers possible. Henry Ward Beechers never could have been in Europe what he was in America. You gave him scope; you created opportunities for him; yoar iournals multiplied his influence; your whole people applauded and consolidated his independence."

With many humorous and pathetic touches, Dr. Parker described the childhood to him, As an Englishman Dr. Parker

iournals multiplied his influence; your whole people applauded and consolidated his independence."

With many humorous and pathetic touches, Dr. Parker described the childhood of Beecher. He briefly outlined Beecher's early career until he became a king, whose throne was in Piymouth Church, and whose scepter touched the uttermost parts of the earth.

"No man had ever questioned Mr. Beecher's divine right to be a preacher. He looked a preacher and none the less so because he looked a man. He excited no scattiment by pale sicknesses of complexion."

Dr. Parker analyzed Mr. Beecher's 'pulpit gifts. He said: "Mr. Beecher's 'liscourses were unique in their intellectual range, though not free from a certale monotony of conception and even form. Other men have occasional power; now and again they can soar high and work miracles in thought and cloquence. Mr. Beecher was great without toil, mighty without exhaustion, and so redundant were his pulpit miracles that they were in danger of being treated as common places. Other men's sermons were but his introductions. Where they said 'amen' to their own relief and the delight of many, he said 'dirattly,' when they had given out all their bread, he began to load the tables with intellectual luxuries drawn from every field and vineyard accessible to pulpit genius. Then the mon otony of the mere framework or outline was forgotten in the multitude and vividness of the illustrations which turned abstract truth into concrete pictures. Mr. Beecher had a supreme gift of language as was betokened by his pianet-like eyes—eyes as full as Shakespoare's, as radiant as Gindstone's, as expressive as Garrick's. In the use of words he was a nearomaneer, unconsciously so to a large extent, for he never knew how well he was expressing himself. Yet to limit his eloquence to his words were either Ignorance or Isjustice."

THE TELEGRAPH DEAL.

A Philadelphia Authority Says It Is Settled.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 4.—The Record to morrow will say: "It was authoritatively stated in this city yesterday that the negotiations between the Western Union Tele graph Company and the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, by which the former is to obtain control of the Learn to the later of the later of the later of the later of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. At that time Mr. Garrett will announce the sale of the telegraphic privileges and tender his resignation as president of the company. First Vice President Spencer will be elected as his successor, and it is declared that there will be radical changes made in the executive officers of the company.

A gentleman who has been prominently identified with all matters pertaining to recent operations affecting the Baltimore and Ohio property, stated yesterday that the sale of the telegraphic franchises was a part of the plan of the syndicate which recently took \$10,000,000 of the securities of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Canaral Superintandent Bates, of the Balgraph Company and the Baltimore and

timore and Ohio Telegraph Company, en-deavored to dispose of the rights of the company to a syndicate, but this falled, and, as Jay Gould salls at a very early day for Europe, considerable haste was requite have the negotiations consummated.

MARITIME SIGNALS.

The President to Consider a Plan for an International Conference. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The board of managers of the maritime exchange, have recently prepared a plan for the improvement of the code of maritime signals in international use. The present code was established by the English government in 1855, and since then many new scaports have been created. The president of the exchange wrote to President Cleveland suggesting that steps betaken to secure a conference of all maritime nations to concert measures for revising the code and adopting measures for the greater security of life and property at sea. "Fatal collisions," he writes, "too often occur owing to the increased number, size, and speed of steamships. Many such accidents would be averted were steamers required to indicate in fogs not only their presence as at present, but their direction." The President has promised to give the matter consideration on his return from the west. established by the English government in

GOULD AND THE B. AND O. He Has Heard Nothing About His Ob-

taining Control. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Jay dould was asked to-day if there was any truth in the eport that he had completed arrangements for the purchase of the Baltimore and Ohio elegraph lines. "I have not heard any-hing about it," he replied.

thing about it," he replied.

"Is it true that that matter is bringing Mr. Garret back from Europe so early?"

"I did not know that he was coming back," answered Mr. Gould.

Dr. Norvin Green said he had no answer. o make to the question, "Has Mr. Gould uthorized you to sign a contract with O. ?, Morgan for the transfer of the Baltimore and Ohlo property to the Western Union?"

CLEMENCY FOR ANARCHISTS. Thousands of Names Secured and Much Money Balsed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4,-L. S. Oliver, who has barge of the petition of clemency for the condemned anarchists, reports that the demand for copies runs up into the thou-sands. This demand is not confined to Illinois, but comes from far distant states. New York alone will send 50,000 signatures. Money by the thousands of dollars is also being contributed to prosecute the

AN OFFICER MURDERED. Judge Lynch May Resume Business it

Texas. Bunnham, Texas, Oct. 5,-Three power ful negroes jumped on Night Watchman Lockett last night, shot him, and slashed his throat with a razor. They left him for dead, but he recovered sufficiently to tell who his assailants were. They were caught and lodged in fall. A mob threatons to come to the jail and lynch the trio and another murderer, Whitzman, in case of Lockett's death.

THE SURPHERD CHERRACION. EMULATE THE SPIRIT OF '7' Positions in Line of the Various Mili-

tary and Civic Organizations. The following onler has been issued by Mr. William Dickson, grand marshal of the Shepherd parade:

Shepherd parade:

Washington, D. C., Oct. 4, 1887.—The military and civic-organisations participating in the welcome tendered to ex-Gov. Alexander R. Shepherd by the citizens of the District of R. Shepherd by the citizens of the District of R. Shepherd by the citizens of the District of R. Shepherd by the citizens of the District of R. Shepherd by the citizens of the District of the citizens and the citizens and the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

Grand paradal existent marchels and allowed.

FIRST BIVISION.

Grand marshal, assistant marshals and aids, when the mounted.

First Battalion—United States Marine Bend, Washington Light Infantry Corps, four companies; Drug Corps, Pattann Phalans, of Hartford, Coon.

Sacond Battalion—Band, Union Voloran Corps, Sist company; Caster Grard.

Third Battalion—Band, Washington Continentals, Emmet Guards, Columbia Rifles, Washington Merchant Rifles, Fourth Battalion—Band, Corcoran Cadets, National Fencibles.

Fifth Battalion—Band, Washington Cadet Corps, Capital City Guards.

Sixth Battalion—Band, Old Guard, National Rifles, National Guard.

SECOND BIVISION.

Riffes, National Guard.

SECOND RIVISION.

Chief marshal, Charles S. Moore; special aidsoft, B. E. Leach, Andrew W. Kelley, Washington Natior, Dr. Harrison Crook, E. G. Whoeler, Harrison Dingman, J. H. Smith, Cumpell Carlington, John J. Hollister, George J. Seuffele, Prof. Harry King, George S. Awater, Harry Clarke, Joseph Parris, Julius Emuner, Fr., Frank K. Ward, H. C. Howers, Reinold Springsguth.

First Hattion—Band, marshal and alds mounted, evide committee mounted, District fire department under Chief Joseph Parris, marshal; Baltimore and Onlo me seenger service mounted.

Second Battallon—Care, F. G. Who.

marshal: Baltimore and Onlo messenger service mounted.

Second Baltialton—Capt. E. G. Wheeler, marshal; band, laber organisations of the District, members of laber organisations of the District, members of laber organisations and marching men with torches.

Third Baltialton—Band, Julius Emmer, Jr., marshal, clitzens of the touth, twetch, and dourteeoth districts, and all clitzens destring to participate.

Fourth Baltialton—Band, H. S. Smith, marshal, Hodeartiers' Association, contractors, with their corps of laboring men. First street cast of the Rotanical Gardens at 7c. m. sharp, where interns will be provided, and as the head of the cotium reaches First streets they shall proceed over the route herein given.

The six baltaltons of the First Division will form in the order designated, facing northward on Massachusetts avenue, the right resting on New Jersey avenue, the right resting on Massachusetts avenue, the right resting on Massachusetts avenue.

The third and fourth battallons of the Same division will form in the order designated on The third and fourth battallons of the same division will form in the order designated on Pirst street, the right resting on New Jersey avenue.

The third and fourth battallons of the same division will form in the order designated on Pirst street, the right resting on New Jersey avenue.

The chird and fourth battallons of the same division will form in the order designated on Pirst street, the right resting on New Jersey avenue.

The column will moye at 8 o'clock p. m. sharp,

First street, the right resting on New Jersey avenue.

The column will move at 8 o'clock, m. sharp, and proceed along New Jersey avenue to B street north, along B street north to First street west, along First street west to Pennsylvania avenue, westward on Pennsylvania avenue on the north side to Fifteenth street work, along Fifteenth street west to I street north, along I street to Vermont avenue, along Vermont avenue to H street, and there dismiss.

Upon reaching Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue the column will march obliquely to the south side of the avenue and pass the reviewing stand at Fifteenth street, the south end of the Treasury Department, with a marching salue.

With a marching salute,
Withtam Dickson, Grand Marshal, EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

It Will Meet in Washington Three Days in December.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- A call signed by nany leaders of the various Protestant denominations has been issued for a general conference of all evangelical Christians in the United States, to be held under the suspices and direction of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States, in the city of Washington on Dec. 7, 8, and 9, 1857, to story in effect the following Territy in effect the following Territy and opportunities of the Confession Country Second. Can suy of them be met best by a hearty co-operation of all evangelical Christians, which, without detriment to any denominational interests, will serve the welfare of the whole church?

Third, What are the best means to sethe United States, to be held under the

welfare of the whole church?
Third, What are the best means to secure such co-operation and to waken the whole church to its responsibility?
William E. Dodge, as president of the Evangelical Alliance for the United States, is the first signer. His name is followed by the names of prominent divines, college presidents, and laymen of the principal denominations throughout the country.

THE INQUISITION CONTINUES. President Blair Before the Pacific

Ratiroad Commission New York, Oct. 4 .- John J. Blair, first resident of the Sioux City and Pacific rallway, was the only witness before the Pacific attroad commission to-day. He sald Oakes Ames subscribed for 1,000 shares, and Platt Smith and his friends for a good deal more. Smith and his friends for a good deal more. He refused to do any work, however, as they did not pay up until he had enough money independent of the land grants.

In describing the cost of the road Mr. Blair said: "Why, I would rather have 300,000 teles than 300,000 acres of land, for who would buy an acre of land when he could get the 160 acres adjoining for the asking. I was at one time in great need of money, and sold 48,000 acres which had been granted to the Northern Nebraska Air Line Company. The buyers of these lands were about three-fourths of the directors and the stockholders of the company, who got it at \$2 per acre. The government bonds in the possession of the company were divided among all of us in 1870 or 1871, each man, of course, receiving shares according to the shares he subscribed."

B. AND O. TELEGRAPH CO.

Five Directors Elected at the Annual

Meeting-Not Sold Out. NEW YORK, Oct. 4 .- The statutory meet og of the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company was held this afternoon at the Company was held this afternoon at the headquarters of the company, at Broadway and Canal streets. The purpose of the meeting was to elect five directors, as required by law. The election resulted in the choice of the following: D. H. Bates, Robert Garrett, E. R. Bacon, E. A. Leslie, E. C. M. Brune. This information was imparted by Mr. John E. Zeublia, who represented Mr. Bates. Mr. Zeublin was asked if the sale of the telegraph company to the Western Union would come up at the meeting. He replied, "It will not, for it cannot. I can't say what the railroad people will do, I am a large stockholder in the telegraph company, and I don's look as telegraph company, and I don't look as though I had sold out, do I?"

A Young Man in Presence of Death Confesses to His father's Murder, CINCINNATI, Oct. 5 .- In December, 1885 Henry Kempner was murdered and the tienry kempher was muraered and the criminal never found. From Dayton comes the story that John Kempher has written his sister confessing the murder of his father, and saying he did it for money. He was injured on a southern railroad, and believ-ing be was about to die made the confes-

Pirishung, Oct. 4.—The annual parade of the A. R. of Western Pennsylvania was held this atterneon. There were over 8 93) veteran-in line, including visitors from Eastern Onle and West Virginia. Farmers' Alliance in Session.

Minnearolis, Oct. 4—The seventh animal meeting of the National Farance' Alliance opened here this morning. The searchary reports the formation of 1,000 new alliances the Clark Transportation Company's Sche-

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The assets of the Matt Clark Transportation Company amounts to \$75,751, and Habilities \$99,581.

Striking Miners Emigrating. WILKES BARRE, PA., Oct. 5.-Several of the striking miners from the Hacelton district have arrived here recently and secured work.

THE PUTNAM PHALANX IN THE OLD

Counterfells of the Revolutionage Oc. roes-Fine Body of Prominent Men-Dress Parade With the Light Infantry -Trip to Mount Vernon To-day.

Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., arrived at the Battimore and Potemas depot at 6:30 yesterday morning. They were met by the officers of the Washington Light Infantry, and after the interchange of the usual courtesies the command was formed for the march to the Riggs House, which will be the headquarters of the battallon during their stay. The drum corps of the command had tost

none of its strength and vigor by the long and tedlous ride. As they swung from Sixth street into Pennsylvania avenue all the drums rattled at once and the big bass drummer put renewed energy into his work. The residents of that section of the city who were enjoying their second sleep and were traveling through the beauties of dreamland jumped from their beds in hisor and alarm. It seemed as if the jungnent day had come and not one, but a thousand Gabriels, were lustily blowing the nul trum, ets, all pitched in different

final trumpets, all pitched in different keys.
But there was no cause for alarm. It was only the Phalaux drum corps. They came making more noise with the same number of instruments than any like body of men in the universe. Not only do they emulate the spirit of '70 in their Continental uniforms, but they endeavor to give later generations an idea of the music which inspired the heroes of the revolution in their struggle for freedom. It was impossible to sieep, so everybody in the vicinity got up and looked at them. They saw a body of venerable and substantial men, many of whom were gray bearded and gray heirs!, and with their Continental uniforms looked in the early morning mist as if they might the early morning mist as if they migh bave been the ghosts of the actual particle cants of that great revolutionary struggles whose achievements made possible that adoption of the constitution and they had

adoption of the constitution and they had risen from their graves and come to the national capital that they might fitly and appropriately celebrate its centennial.

The waiters and dining room attendants at the Riggs House were convinced that their guests were not ghosts when they attacked the breakfast. There was nothing spiritual about their appetites, which had been charpened by a long ride and early morning march.

been sharpened by a long ride and early morning march.

There was no formal programme for the morning, and after breakfast many of the command, with their guests, engaged carriages and drove about the city. Others visited the public buildings, while others visited the public buildings, while others visited the public buildings, while others visited that Washington was the most beautiful city they had ever visited and was such a city as the government should have for its capital.

Later in the day the hotel lobbies were througed with uniformed men engaged in carnest conversation with others in civilian dress, for every former resident of Connecticut now at the national capital held it as a sacred duty to call and pay his respects to the famous military organization which perpetuates the name of Connecticut's foremest revolutionary general, the Continental uniform and Steubenle texted.

perpetuates the name of Connecticut's fore-most revolutionary general, the Continental uniform, and Steuben's tactics.

Ms.]. Warner and his active adjutant, Capt. Lord, were busy all day arranging the details of the programme of the stay, would take a continual round without would take a continual round without time for sleeping or eating to accept them all. The first thing to be arranged was the details for the afternoon parale, and an order was issued calling on the command to assemble at 4:30 in full uniform for parade under escort of the light infantry. The battalion had scarcely got in readiness, when the Infantry, Col. Moore in command, preceded by the Marine band, appeared at the hotel. Maj. Warner soon had his command mustered, and, with that patriotic drum corps, took their position in line. The parade gave the citizens of Washington an opportunity to contrast the drill of modern with that of revolutionary days. The latter is a sort of take-it-casy and gothe latter is a sort of take-it-easy and go as-you-please style, but it is precisely the same manner of drill which enabled the colonies to declare themselves as "free and independent states." There isn't so much style as "git that" to it. The muskets are nonchalantly carried on the shoulare nonchalantly carried on the shoulders or arms, as best suits the convenience of the individual, the step has a sort of half halt in it, as if the men were constitutionally thred, while the alignments have carriedy that precision demanded by Upton. It just suits the Phalanx and the Phalanx just suits the Phalanx and the Phalanx just suits the drill. There is not another organization in the world that, while seeming to lack all semblance of drill, can so faitfully portray the century old tactics. The drum corps was in its glory. The

ing to lack all semblance of drill, can so faithfully portray the century old tactics. The drum corps was in its glory. The glant drum major seemed to add a foot to his stature, while the valiant bass drummer put additional patriotism and increased vigor into his arms while pounding out "Yankee Doodle" and contemporaneous airs. The parade was dismissed at the Riggs House just in time for dinner.

There was no special programme for last evening, and the organization, with its guests, enjoyed themselves at will.

The party all toid numbers 399, including about 100 ladies. Among the guests are several of the leading citizons of Hartford, including Hon. Henry T. Sperry, of the Eccaning Post, Maj. J. H. Lockwood, Aldermen E. A. Burnham, James A. Dow, United States Collector C. C. Hubbard, Lieut. P. H. Smith, company B. 1st regiment, C. N. G.; Councilman Clarkson N. Forder, Alfonso Dumont, of the Ætna Life insurance Company; Rev. J. Kittridge Wheeler, R. S. De Lamater, A. B. Preston, L. E. Parkhurst, of the Times F. P. Carter, Dr. F. S. Crossfield, A. P. Fitch, Thomas R. Farrell, Rev. F. De Bruycker, Postmaster C. T. Georgia, of Unionville: Senator Beckwith, of New London, and A. B. Adams. Of these Hon. H. T. Sperry, of the Post, and Maj. Lockwood are the only ones who accompanied the Phalanx on their first trip to the capitol in 1800. On the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon made at that time Isaac W. Stuart, Connecticut's famous historian, and Hon. H. C. Deming, then mayor of Hartford, delivered addresses which have since become famous.

At 10 o'clock this morning the command.

famous.

At 10 o'clock this morning the command and guests will visit Mount Vernou, leaving on the steamer W. W. Corcoran from the Seventh street wharf. There will be no formal exercises held, though some impromptu speeches will be made. The active organization, apart from the

The active organization, apart from the honorary corps or its guests, will give a dinner at the Riggs House at 9 o'clock this evening to Connecticut men residing in Washington. Invitations have been extended to the District commissioners, Col. W. G. Moore and staff, and the captains of each company of the lightly, Commissioner of Pensions Black, Deputy Commissioner McLean, — Hartlett, United States Treasurer J. W. Hyatt, Hon. E. M. Gallandet, ex-Senator W. W. Eaton, Civil Service Commissioner Lyman, Civil Service Examiner Webster, Gen. Albert Ordway, Hon. M. A. Daytrand, Geo. J. B. Colt, Gen. C. L. William, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Gen. Alfred Pic santon. Col. J. L. Woodbridge, Col. John A. Healey, Capt. P. J. Moran, Congressman-lect Charles A. Russell, Gen. Toomas McManus, Paymaster H. T. Stanciffs, U. S. N.; E. K. Winship, O. S. Firman, Prof. R. Kathbun, G. A. Lillibridge, A. E. Merritt, L. M. Penfield, a. d. H. S. Stevens.

On invitation of Gen. J. B. Colt the visitors will, on Thursday morating, visit the pension office as an organization.

The command will remain here until Fri-

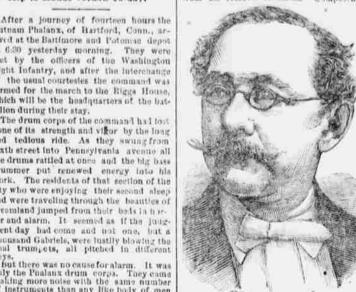
enalon office as an organization. The command will remain here until Fri day morning, when they leave for Baltimore, remaining there Friday and reaching home Saturday evening

Mr. Frank McNish, who is a member of the Hartford Lodge of Elks, No. 10, ex-tended an invitation through Exaited Ruler Frank L. Avery to the entire command and their accompanying friends to visit the ministrel performance, and the offer was ac-cepted with thanks. cepted with thanks.

A CHIP OF THE OLD BLOCK. Charles Dickers, Son of the Eminent

Noveltst, a Literary Man, and Soon by Be a Visitor to America.

Dickens's son Charles will be with no on, and to do the same thing by wafet s father made much money and many friends in this country. The subjects of its public readings will be, all of them from his father's er-ations. Competent



PREMISSIONES NO critics say that it in proceedings he is most happy, being gifted with adroitness and wit, remarkable readiness in the use of larguage, and much grace and correctness of closution. To these qualifications he is larguage, and much grace and correctness of clocution. To these qualifications he is said to add the genius for acting, so that the characters in Dickens's pages live before his hearers. He has read to public from his father's books about a year with the appreciation of refined people in his own country. The corresponding class on this side of the Atlantic will welcome nim with cordinate.

this side of the Atlantic will welcome nim with cordiality.
Charles Dickers, jr., was born in 1837.
When his father and mother separated he stayed with Mrs. Dickens. His illustrious father approved his decision, and in after vers made him his heir. The younger Dickens was given a superfor education. He was sent to China in his youth, his kind friend, Miss Coutts, now the Baroness Burdett-Courts, who took care of his interests, believing that he was adapted to a commercial life. He held besides business engagements in London, and when his father died was devoting considerable attention to a printing business in which he had an interest. His connection with I terature grew out of his father's engaging him in the busiterest. His connection with I terature grew out of his father's engaging him in the busi-ness management of All the Feer Round, a periodical published with great success, and still bearing the honored name of Charles Dickens on its tille page, but with the "Jr," attached to it.

MOUNT VERNON AVENUE. The Association Perfects Its Organiza-

tion and is Ready for Work. The organization of the association for the construction of Mount Vernon avenue is now complete, Mayor Smoot, of Alexandria, president of the association, having appointed the following committees :

On charter, legislation, and permanent On charter, legislation, and permanent organization—Messrs. E. W. Fox, Jeff Pearson, Stacey Snowden, J. T. Beckham, and W. E. Clarke.
On right of way and permanent location of Mount Vernon avenue—Messrs. F. R. Windsor, Park Agnew, E. W. Fox, W. E. Clarke, Frank Hume, George Johnson, F. A. Reed, and W. dillingbam.
On ways, means, and finance—Messrs. Frank Hume, W. M. Galt, Dr. G. Wythe Cook, D. A. Windsor, Robert Portner, Harrison Hatch, and W. Walton.

The Counstatter Velkslest. The attendance at the Canustatter Volka-cat yesterday was very large. During the dancing and in games of all kinds. The children had a joyous time of it with the sports provided for them. The Washington Saengeround and the Columbia Band. No 31, 0. B. K. were present. The "Old Woman's Mill," or a mill for making old women young again, provoked much laughter. The further provided in the committee of the control of t omen young again, provoked much nighter. The festival cuts to-night, and should go there and be entertained.

Money is tight and there are rumpre of

PERSONALITIES.

De. A. H. Russont, U. S. N., is at the Ebblit, MR. John B. Day, of New York, is at Will-

THE Turkish minister is visiting New York COMMISSIONER ORBERT has gone to New GEN. AND Mus. N. L. ANDERSON are in New

Miss Eusris and Miss Lulu Eastis are in New reck city. Hoy, A. H. H. STUART, of Virginis, is at the ME GEO, C. GORDAN and family haversrned to the city.

ME, H. A. P. CARTES, the Hawalian minusr, is in New York. THE Marquise d'Oyley and family, of Paris, ro at the Arlington. ASSISTANT SECRETARY MAYNAGE has rerned from his visit home.

is it north and is with her mother at Lafayetta Mn. B. S. PLATE has been appointed princ oat enrolling cierk of the Senate, vice C, C, -impoon, deceased. ADJE GEN. DRUM WILL meet Secretary Endi-

Mas. GEN. HARRY has returned from her

out in New York this evening, and they will isit West Point together. It is learned with deepest regret that Mcs ticketts will make her fature home to New York, to which she will shortly remove.

Mn. JEFFERSON MIDDLETON, of the office of ecological survey, left ye-terday morning for outhern California to be gone two mouths. Hos. D. W. Voosness. Terre Haute, Ind., with 8, H. Alexander, Garden City, Kan,, and Hon, U. S. Voorheus, Colfax, W. T., arrived at the Ebbit last evening,

Mus. Parter and the Misses Patten have cturned from Scabright, N. J. Mrs. John lover returned with them, and is at her new ome on Connecticut avenue. MR CHARLES WOXEN, of the Swedish legs

on, has gone to New York, from which port no will sait for St. Petersburg. He has been ransferred to duty at the Ru-sian capita-Mus. Patt. and her daughters, Mrs. Marm'o'r where they spent the summer, and are again at the Clarendon Hotel. Miss Mollie Villas will not be with her

mother and sister to welcome Mrs. Cleveland to their home in Madison, Wis., when the residential party reaches that city. She is in altimore, at a boarding school.

THE Thancre Sahib of Morvi was out drivslight indisposition, however, kept him in his room for the remainder of the day.

SOME TIMELY SUGGESTIONS

FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE CITIZENS'

all Interests Should be Considered in Disbursing Appropriations - A Debt That Has to be Provided Par.-Standing by the Report on Streets.

The Citizens' Representative Committee of One Hundred met at G. A. R. Hall just evening, Reginald Fendall presiding a d Lawrence Gardner accretary. The resigna-tions o Mr. Ross Perry, delegate from the th, and Mr. Baker, of Georgetown, and the appointments of Robert W. Fenwick od Arthur B. Cropley, in their places repictively, were noted. The selection of eers for the ensuing year resulted in the unanimous re election of the incumbents. Mr. Fendall took occasion to make a few remarks. He thanked the association for

It may so the improper for me to avail myout of his occasion to exil attention to missisantificial value of the seem to be entertained by
one of our below enterns as to your object and
out our power. Open your object and pursees. The peacon their assumed was that of
cooperation with the multicipal authorities
as he tient, and opposing them when wrong,
this you have not and whether you are for or
straight in the property of the self-seed of the
tient, and becomes of this attence has arisen,
been induced and their or object, the supervision
of the present government and a rotorn to the
abuses of suffage. Centainly you have declared
to the present government and a rotorn to the
abuses of suffage. Centainly you have declared
to such purpose, and, of ar as I grow, colorwith those. On the convert, I feet la-tilled in
asying that you favor a farther trist of the govcultient we now have, and to that end are
willing to consider any measures for its improvement where excelsed has shown or
any show to be costrable and practicable.

There is another matter to which I desire to
attract your attention. The United States has
essumed its proportion of the expenses of
maintaining its capital city, but has not opened
in treasury one dring he cond that proportion.
The revenies of the District are, therefore,
shell where the sum of the propersor
and the proportion of the expenses of
maintaining the capital city, but has not opened
in treasury one dring he cond that proportion.
The revenies of the District in amount to
\$2,00,000 annually, and that these taxes collected
from the citizens of the District in amount to
\$2,00,000 annually, and that these taxes are all
appropriated by Congress, then the United
rates pays \$2,000,000 more as its proportion of
\$4,000,000 in round numbers. Out of this
enount must first be taken about \$1,20,000
for interest on the District debt, leaving less than \$2,000,000 for all other
purposes—streets, buildings, continuences,
exhibits, buildings, and other may compel
ard the control of the c

The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed the sum of \$410 received from members dues.

Mr. Frizzell, as chairman of the commit-

asking that no beense be granted for saloons within 400 feet of schools, measuring in a direct line.

Are E. B. Hay asked a reconsideration of the report on streets and avenues adopted at the last meeting of the association. He said he made the motion in justice to the commissioners and in justice to the committee. The report was made by a committee whose chairman was fearless when he thought he was right. The vots was taken before the last meeting to get the estimates before the commissioners. It was at that time surgested that if it was not adopted then the recommendations for street improvements would be useless. The report had been adopted without due consideration and ill-advisedly. He further thought the commissioners were good, honest men. Capit Tyler said the report had been adopted and the committee framing it had been adopted and the committee framing it had been prestically dismissed. It was too late for a reconsideration. The chairman decided the subject night be reconsidered, but a motion to lay a matter on the table prevailed almost upsulmously.

Mr. Noble D. Larner then arose and asked to make a personal explanation. He was distanced and autorised at seeing

Mr. Noble D. Larner then arose and asked to make a personal explanation. He was disappointed and surprised at seeing Mr. Hay take the course he had during the evening. "Mr. Hay," he said, was one of the first to come to my office and congratulate me on that report, saying the abuses it sinced at were well known." He said the meeting of the committee with the commissioners had been grossly misrepresented. The scene pictured there did not take place. "Mr. Hay," he continued, has stated "that I said for the committee on streets and avenues that the present commissioners had taken money that had been appropriated for a certain street and put it upon a street where they had no appropria-

appropriated for a certain street and put it upon a street where they had no appropriation. I made no such statement. What I said was the commissioners had got appropriations for various streets in the city, and when the appropriation had been cut down by Congress, instead of giving every street its pro rate share they had cut out some streets altogether."

He was consident that the public was with him in what he had done, and had it not beer for the officious people outside the essociation, who made trouble over the wend "cityert," there would have been none of the difficulty they had experienced.

The association adjourned to meet on the first Tuesday in November.

Accidentally Cut With a Knife. A serious cutting affair took place near the Franklin school building yesterday, Spencer Nichols, aged 12 years, persisted in tantalizing a companion named Guy Oyster, aged 10 years. Nichols had an open penknife in his hand which he kept, jabbling at Oyster. The latter tried to evade his perse-cutor and while making an effort to do so Nichols ran his smife blade accidentally into the boy's right breast.

Paying Up Their Dues.
The Boundary, North Capitol, and Ad-icent Streets Association, held a meeting

last night in the church building on the corner of Third and P streets northwest, Mr. Driscoll presiding. No business sava the collection of dues was transacted.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland-Colder, light rains, followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk northwesterly winds. Thermometric reading—7 a. m., 56°; 3 p.

m., 67% 10 p. m., 58%; mean temperature, 60.3% maximum, 71.3%; minimum, 51.5%; mean relative humidity, 50.30; total precipitation,